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in the present edition appear to strive for utility, and to bear the marks of the office rather than the cloister. It is not unsuccessful in its aim nor to be condemned for its atmosphere.

The edition is a considerable improvement upon the prior treatise, not only because it is recent and reliable, but also because of its arrangement. The text proper continues, as heretofore, available to the mere student and the notes will be found of considerable assistance to the mere practitioner.

J. B. L.

OBSCENE LITERATURE AND CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. By Theodore Schroeder. Privately Printed for Forensic Uses. New York, 1911.

It is a congenial task for any one who harbors any of the emotions of the iconoclast, toward certain of our modern tendencies of democracy, to read, discuss and criticise the book under review. One of the commonly accepted vices of any monarchical or one man rule is the almost inevitable tendency of the ruler toward a highly exaggerated self-apotheosis. The celebrated phrase of a certain French monarch is sufficient illustration—"L'Etat —c'est moi". "I am the State." One of the vices of democracy is the tendency of every individual, vested either temporarily or permanently with head of a State, of a municipality, of a business, of an institution, comes to regard himself as the divinely favored recipient of an exalted common sense, from which he individually may define virtue *a priori*, and prescribe what is best for other people. Each individual who has reached this happy conclusion sees in himself, however, a favored variation from the type of our species that exempts him from the laws that he is very particular to command to the observance of others.

The author of the book under review attacks the *a priori* theories of virtue that have suppressed the publication and dissemination of literature designated, according to their tests, as obscene. He combats in his early chapters the notion that any individual can prescribe such a test. The quotation from Professor Münsterberg, "No subjective feeling of certainty can be an objective criterion for the truth," is very apt to the purpose. Mr. Schroeder is very earnest in his conviction that the suppression arbitrarily of matter as obscene and the embargo on its transmission through the mails, is not only responsible for ignorance in sexual matters that helps to fill our asylums, but is a direct violation of the constitutional guarantees of the freedom of the press. The truth in all cases should be faced, and attempts to hide serve only to increase the evil they would eradicate.

The arguments from history and authority are skilfully debated and are, as well, convincing. To this add, that the literary merit of the work is undeniable, and that the author's attitude is, beyond peradventure, sincere. It must be useful to the profession for which it was written, and its views are worthy of very careful consideration. It may be commended to all who have the courage to face the truth.

G. F. D.

THE LAW APPLIED TO MOTOR VEHICLES. Charles J. Babbitt. John Byrne & Co., Washington, D. C. 1217 pages, 177 of which constitute appendices and index.

The above is a modern text book which, as its title indicates, treats of the law as applied to motor vehicles and contains a full digest of recent decisions and statutes. While it deals with a subject more or less novel and is intended as a hand-book for the active practitioner, it is well grounded in the fundamentals of the law. There is here found an excellent combination of cases old and new, the latter shown to be but a later phase of the development of the same principle announced in the former, undergoing